



State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail 7012 3460 0003 1113 1151

March 27, 2015

Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park P.O. Box 1012 Redway, CA 95560

Attn: Craig Parkinson, Board Chairman

CITATION NO. 01_01_15C_006

Enclosed is a citation issued to Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park for failure of the coliform monitoring requirements in December 2014 and January 2015, and for failure to comply with the maximum contaminant level for coliform bacteria during the month of February 2015. The citation specifies action to be taken by Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park to achieve compliance and avoid future civil penalties.

Section 116577 of the California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for our department to be reimbursed by the public water system for costs incurred for preparing and issuing an enforcement action to that system. Therefore, your water system will be billed for the preparation and issuance of this order. Our costs are approximately \$130 per hour. At this time we have spent approximately two hours on enforcement activities associated with this violation. You will receive a bill for these costs in August, following the end of the State's fiscal year, from our Fee Branch in Sacramento.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 224-4872 or Craig Bunas at (530) 224-4887.

Tony Wiedemann, P.E. Klamath District Engineer

DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, Chief - DDW - Northern California Section

System No. 1200597

STATE OF CALIFORNIA 1 2 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER** 3 4 5 Date: March 27, 2015 6 7 To: Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park P.O. Box 1012 8 9 Redway, CA 95560 10 11 Attn: Craig Parkinson, Board Chairman 12 CITATION No. 01_01_15C_006 13 FOR FAILURE TO 14 MONITOR FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA 15 AND FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH 16 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA 17 18 Sections 64421, 64423, 64423.1, 64424, and 64426.1 19 Title 22, California Code of Regulations Public Water System: Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park 20 21 Public Water System No. 1200597 22 Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a 23 24 25

citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.

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The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to the Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park for failure to monitor and report a routine coliform sample, Section 64421(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR); failure to monitor and report repeat coliform samples, Section 64424, CCR; and violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria, Section 64426.1(a), CCR.

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

Section 64421, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR) states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in Section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat, and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425:

Section 141.21 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

- (a) Routine monitoring.
 - (1) Public water systems must collect total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water throughout the distribution system according to a written sample siting plan.

Section 64423.1, Title 22, CCR states in relevant part:

(c) Analytical results of all required samples collected for a system in a calendar month shall be reported to the Department not later than the tenth day of the following month.

Section 64424, Title 22, CCR states in relevant part:

(a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (a)(1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time

period. A single service connection system may request that the Department allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

- (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
- (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the Department within 24 hours. The Department will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.

Section 64426.1, Title 22, CCR states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

- (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or
- (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park is a transient, noncommunity water system serving an average daily population of 50 to 100 people and its source of water is a groundwater well. The Division did not receive any laboratory results for bacteriological sampling from the water system in December 2014. The Division did not receive any laboratory results for repeat samples following a total coliform positive routine sample in January 2015. The Division received laboratory results for one routine and four repeat bacteriological samples collected from the water system in February 2015. All samples were analyzed for the presence of coliform bacteria and E coli. Two of the five samples tested positive for coliform bacteria but none tested positive for *E. coli*.

DETERMINATION

The Division has determined that the Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park is in violation of the following sections of Title 22, CCR.

Section 64421(a)(2), *General Requirements*, requires that each water supplier collect routine, repeat, and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425. Furthermore, Section 141.21, *Coliform Sampling*, of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, requires public water systems to collect total coliform samples at sites which are representative of water throughout the distribution system according to a

written sample siting plan. The current bacteriological sample siting plan for Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park specifies the collection of one routine coliform sample per month. No laboratory results for bacteriological sampling from the water system were submitted in December 2014. Therefore, Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park violated the routine sampling requirements contained in Section 64421(a)(2).

Section 64424, *Repeat Sampling*, requires that if a routine sample is total coliform-positive the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set consisting of at least four samples. No laboratory results for repeat bacteriological samples were submitted following a total coliform positive routine sample in January 2015. Therefore, Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park violated the repeat sampling requirements contained in Section 64424.

Section 64426.1, *Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level*. Section 64426.1 (b) (2) defines a violation of the total coliform MCL as when more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive (less than 40 bacteriological samples required during any month). The results of the sample analyses indicated that two out of five were total coliform-positive in February 2015. Therefore, Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park violated the total coliform maximum contaminant level

contained in Section 64426.1.

DIRECTIVES

Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64421, 64423, 64423.1, 64424, and 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.

 2. On or before **April 10, 2015**, notify all persons served by the System of the MCL violation in conformance with Title 22, CCR, Sections 64463.4 and 64465.

Appendix 2, *Public Notice Template* may be used to fulfill this directive. The procedures for the distribution, format and content of the *Public Notice* shall be in accordance with Section 64463 through Section 64465, Title 22, CCR, which relevant parts are included in Appendix 1, *Applicable Authorities*.

- 3. Complete Appendix 3, *Certification of Public Notice*, and return it to the Division on or before **April 17, 2015**. A copy of the *Public Notice* that was distributed must be included with the form.
- 4. Collect five (5) routine bacteriological samples in March 2015, pursuant to Section 64424(d), Title 22, CCR, which is included in Appendix 1, Applicable Authorities. If, due to the timing of this citation, the five (5) routine bacteriological samples are not collected in March 2015, then collect the samples in April 2015. These samples can be collected on the same day, however, we recommend you spread out the sampling over at least two days during the month, such as, three samples on one day during the first week of the month and the remaining two on one day during the third week.
- 5. Investigate the current status of the physical works and operating procedures of the water system which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings as outlined in Section 64426(b)(2), Title 22, CCR. Submit to the Division the information described in Section 64426(b)(2) on or before **May 1, 2015**. Appendix 4, *Positive Total Coliform Investigation*, may be used to fulfill this directive.

SEVERABILITY

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The Directives of this citation are severable, and Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

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FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the Division to issue a citation or compliance order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any permit, regulation, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the Division to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the Division; and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the Division. The Division does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this citation or compliance order.

Tony Wiedemann, P.E., District Engineer

Klamath District

State Water Resources Control Board Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

Appendices (4):

- 1. **Applicable Authorities**
- **Public Notice Template** 2.
- Certification of Public Notice 3.
- Positive Total Coliform Investigation

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APPENDIX 1:

APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES

Coliform MCL, Coliform Monitoring, and Public Notification

Section 116271 of the California Health and Safety Code (CHSC) states in relevant part:

- (a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:
 - (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
 - (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
 - (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
 - (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
 - (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
 - (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
 - (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
 - (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
 - (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
 - (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
 - (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).
- (b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500.
- (k) (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are

- (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
- (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64422, Routine Sample Siting Plan, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) By September 1, 1992, each water supplier shall develop and submit to the Department a siting plan for the routine collection of samples for total coliform analysis, subject to the following:
 - (1) The sample sites chosen shall be representative of water throughout the distribution system including all pressure zones, and areas supplied by each water source and distribution reservoir.
 - (2) The water supplier may rotate sampling among the sample sites if the total number of sites needed to comply with (a)(1) above exceeds the number of samples required according to Table 64423-A. The rotation plan shall be described in the sample siting plan.
- (b) If personnel other than certified operators will be performing field tests and/or collecting samples, the sample siting plan shall include a declaration that such personnel have been trained, pursuant to §64415 (b).
- (c) The supplier shall submit an updated plan to the Department at least once every ten years and at any time the plan no longer ensures representative monitoring of the system.

Section 64423, Routine Sampling, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each water supplier shall collect routine bacteriological water samples as follows:
 - (1) The minimum number of samples for community water systems shall be based on the known population served or the total number of service connections, whichever results in the greater number of samples, as shown in Table 64423-A. A community water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring frequency. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (2) The minimum number of samples for nontransient-noncommunity water systems shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A during those months when the system is operating. A nontransient-noncommunity water system using groundwater which serves 25-1000 persons may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring frequency if it has not violated the requirements in this article during the past twelve months. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample per quarter.
 - (3) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving 1000 or fewer persons a month shall be one in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.
 - (4) The minimum number of samples for transient-noncommunity water systems using groundwater and serving more than 1000 persons during any month shall be based on the known population served as shown in Table 64423-A, except that the water supplier may request from the Department a reduction in monitoring for any month the system serves 1000 persons or fewer. The minimum reduced frequency shall not be less than one sample in each calendar quarter during which the system provides water to the public.

positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the Department allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.

- (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
- (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the Department within 24 hours. The Department will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in §64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the Department.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the Department waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - (1) The Department conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The Department determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with §64426.1.

Section 64426, Significant Rise in Bacterial Count, of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or E. coli; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in §64426.1.

Subpart O (Consumer Confidence Reports), 141.202(a)(8), 141.203(a)(4), Appendices A and B to Subpart Q (Public Notification), and 141.400 through 141.405, except that in:

- (a) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii), (a)(2), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(4), (a)(4)(ii)(A), (a)(5)(i), and (a)(5)(ii), the phrase "§141.21(a)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423".
- (b) sections 141.402(a)(1)(ii) and 141.405(b)(4), the phrase "§141.21(c)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64425", and
- (c) section 141.402(a)(2)(iii), the phrase "§141.21(b)" is replaced by "22 California Code of Regulations section 64424".

Section 141.402 of Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, states in relevant part:

- (a) Triggered source water monitoring
 - (1) General requirements. A ground water system must conduct triggered source water monitoring if the conditions identified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (a)(1)(ii) of this section exist.
 - (i) The system does not provide at least 4-log treatment of viruses (using inactivation, removal, or a State-approved combination of 4-log virus inactivation and removal) before or at the first customer for each ground water source; and
 - (ii) The system is notified that a sample collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 is total coliform-positive and the sample is not invalidated under 22 California Code of Regulations section 64425.
 - (2) Sampling requirements. A ground water system must collect, within 24 hours of notification of the total coliform-positive sample, at least one ground water source sample from each ground water source in use at the time the total coliform-positive sample was collected under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section.
 - (i) The State may extend the 24-hour time limit on a case-by-case basis if the system cannot collect the ground water source water sample within 24 hours due to circumstances beyond its control. In the case of an extension, the State must specify how much time the system has to collect the sample.
 - (ii) If approved by the State, systems with more than one ground water source may meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) by sampling a representative ground water source or sources. If directed by the State, systems must submit for State approval a triggered source water monitoring plan that identifies one or more ground water sources that are representative of each monitoring site in the system's sample siting plan under 22 California Code of Regulations sections 64422 and 64423 and that the system intends to use for representative sampling under this paragraph.
 - (iii) A ground water system serving 1,000 people or fewer may use a repeat sample collected from a ground water source to meet both the requirements of 22 California Code of Regulations section 64424 and to satisfy the monitoring requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section for that ground water source only if the State approves the use of *E. coli* as a fecal indicator for source water monitoring under this paragraph (a). If the repeat sample collected from the ground water source is *E.coli* positive, the system must comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

- (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 - 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 - 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 - 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 - 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:
 - (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
 - (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
 - (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
 - (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
 - (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
 - (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
 - (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
 - (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
 - (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
 - (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."; and
 - (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time."
- (c) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the public notice or assistance in Spanish. For each non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking that exceeds 1,000 residents or 10% of the residents in the community served, whichever is less, the public notice shall:
 - (1) Contain information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice, or

Appendix 2: Public Notice Template

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

State Coliform Standard Not Met for Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park – February 2015

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. In February 2015, a routine water sample showed the presence of coliform bacteria. In accordance with State regulations, follow-up samples were taken which confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria in the water. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may show the presence of total coliform bacteria. We took five samples in February and two tested positive for total coliform bacteria.

What should you do?

You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Usually, coliform are a sign that there could be a problem with our treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*. We did <u>NOT</u> find any fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in any of our water samples.

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What Happened? What Was Done?

 more information should o	(name)	<u> </u>
3	,	<u>.</u>
	(address)	
		·
:	(phone number)	

Please share this information with other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Appendix 3 Certification of Public Notice

(Noncommunity)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 – 64465.

Public Water System Name	Richardson Grove Campground and RV Park	
Public Water System No	1200597	
Public notification for the <u>February</u> method(s) (check and complete those	2015 bacteriological MCL failure was performed by the following that apply):	
The notice was posted in the A copy of the notice is atta	e following conspicuous places: ched.	
	·	
-	······································	
Provide the date (or dates) that th	notice was posted(date)	
	a local newspaper or newsletter on	
A copy of the newspaper c	newsletter notice is attached. (date)	
The notice was e-mailed to A copy of the notice is atta	employees or students on(date)	
The notice was posted on the A copy of the notice is atta	e Internet or intranet on	
•	ered to each customer on	
A copy of the notice is atta	hed. (date)	
I hereby certify that the above info	mation is factual.	
	Printed Name	
	Signature	
	Date	

Appendix 4

POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM INVESTIGATION

(Section 64426(b) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations) and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the system. This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the SWRCB, Division of Drinking Water

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

DWSID NI IMBER	Name	System Address & Email	ess & Email	Telephone Number
		•		
Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC)				
Person that collected TC samples if different than ORC				
System Owner				
Certified Laboratory for Microbiological Analyses				
Date Investigation Completed:				
Month(s) of Total Coliform MCL Failure:				
	INVESTIGATION DETAILS	AILS		
SOURCE	MEILL	WELL WELL	WELL	COMMENTS
1 Inspect each well head for physical defects and report			(Traine)	(papage reason because in
a le raw water sample fan instraam from point of disinfaction?				
b is wellhead vent nine screened?				
c. Is wellhead seal watertight?				
d. Is well head located in pit or is any piping from the wellhead submerged?	submerged?			
e. Does the ground surface slope towards well head?				
f. Is there evidence of standing water near the wellhead?				
g. Are there any connections to the raw water piping that could be cross	be cross			
connections? (describe all connections in comments)				
h. Is the wellhead secured to prevent unauthorized access?				
i. To what treatment plant (name) does this well pump?				
j. How often does the system take a raw water total coliform (TC) te	C) test?			
k. Provide the date and result of the last TC test at this location				
2. Inspect and review records for surface water source (if applicable)	ole)			
a. Have there been any events in the watershed or near the intake	take that might			
nave contributed to 1C+ or EC+ results? (Describe)				

TREATMENT PLANT PLANT PLANT COMMENTS (NAME) (NAME) (NAME)
1. If the system provides continuous chlorination treatment was there any equipment
failure?
a. Did the distribution system maintain chlorine residual?
b. Was emergency chlorination initiated? If yes, for how long?
c. Did the distribution system lose chlorine residual?
2. If routine chlorination is not provided, was emergency chlorination initiated?
If Yes, when?

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PLANT PLANT PLANT PLANT COMMENTS (NAME) (NAME) (NAME)	SOCKE (COSC) CONTRACTOR STATE OF THE STATE O						ng used at	ni k	Trom	from the		sation to		Routine Site Upstream Site Downstream Sample 4 TC+ or EC+ Criscify		i <u>c</u> losure?	aerator (sinks)?	or packing?	flow can be	animal		pediments	n water,	this information	nv windv	
TREATMENT	3. Inspect each point where disinfectant is added and report	a. Is the disinfectant feed pump feeding disinfectant?	b. What is the feed rate of disinfectant in ml/minute?	c. What is the concentration of the disinfectant solution being fed?	d. By what method was the concentration of solution determined?	(ex: measured, manufacturer's literature)	e. What is the age (days) of the disinfectant solution currently being this treatment location?	f. What is the raw water flow rate at the point where disinfectant is added in	g. What is the total chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the point of application?	h. What is the free chlorine residual measured immediately downstream from the	point of application?	i. What is the contact time in minutes from the point of disinfectant application to	the first customer?	SAWIN_E.SITE EVALUATION (COMplete for all 16+ or EC+ findings)	1. What is the height of the sample tap above grade? (inches)	2. Is the sample tap located in an exterior location or is it protected by an enclosure?	3. Is the sample tap threaded, have a swing arm (kitchen sink) or an aer	4. Is the sample tap in good condition, free of leaks around the stem or	5. Can the sample tap be adjusted to the point where a good laminar flo achieved without excessive splash?	6. Is the sample tap and areas around the sample tap clean and dry (free of animal	droppings other contaminants or spray irrigation systems)?	 Is the area around the sample tap free of excessive vegetation or other impediments to sample collection? 	8. Describe how the tap was treated in preparation for sample collection (ran water, swabbed with disinfectant, flamed, etc.).	9. Is this sample tap designated on the sampling plan submitted with this	10. What were the weather conditions at the time of the positive sample (rainy windy	

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STORAGE COMMENTS TANK TANK TANK COMMENTS
(name) (name) (name) (name)
1. Is each tank locked to prevent unauthorized access?
2. Are all vents of each tank screened down-turned to prevent dust and dirt from
entering the tank ?
4. Are there any inscalled onenings in the tank such as across doors water layer
indicators hatches, etc.?
5. Is the roof/cover of the tank sealed and free of any leaks?
6. Is the tank above ground or buried?
a. If buried or partially buried, are there provisions to direct surface water away from
b. Has the interior of the tank been inspected to identify any sanitary defects, such
as root intrusion?
8. Does the tank "float" on the distribution system or are there separate inlet and outlet
9. Vynat is the measured chiorine residual (total/ifree) of the water exiting the storage tank todav ?
10. What is the volume of the storage fank in gallons?
11. Is the tank baffled?
12. Prior to the TC+ or EC+, what was the previous date item #1-7 were checked and
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
1. What is the minimum pressure maintained in the distribution system?
Did pressure in the distribution system drop to less than 5 psi pric
3. Has the distribution system been worked on within the last week? (taps, hydrant flushing,
main breaks, mainline extensions, etc.) If yes, provide details.
4. Are there any signs or excavations near your distribution system not under the direct control of your maintenance staff?
5. Has the distribution system been inspected to check for mainline leaks? Is there or has
there been a mainline leak?
6. If there was a mainline leak, when was it repaired?
7. On what date was the distribution system last flushed?
8. Is there a written flushing procedure you can provide for our review?
9. Do you have an active cross-connection control program?
10. What is name & phone number of your Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator?
11. Is the review and testing of backflow prevention devices current?
12. On what date was the last physical survey of the system done to identify cross-connections?
BOOSTER STATION

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DATE	ÜEE	NAME.
ON SUBMITTED IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTIONS ABOVE IS ACCURATE E	Y THAT THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN RE FESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE	CERTIFICATION: I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGI
SUMMARY: BASED ON THE RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION AND ANY OTHER INFORMATION AT YOUR DISPOSAL, WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE TO BE THE CAUSE OF THE POSITIVE TOTAL COLIFORM SAMPLES FROM YOUR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM?	HE RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	SUMMARY: BASED ON TH DO YOU BELIEVE TO BE T
 Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge. Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections. Updated source water assessment(s) (DWSAP) if there have been changes to well construction or potentially contaminating activities (PCA list) since last inspection. 	 Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge. Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections. Updated source water assessment(s) (DWSAP) if there have been changes to well construction or potentially containspection. 	3. Name, certification level and of the Copy of the last cross connect. Updated source water assess inspection.
1. Sketch of System showing all sources, treatment locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility. 2. A set of photographs of the well, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related	 Sketch of System showing all sources, treatment locations, storage tanks, microbiologic the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility. A set of photographs of the well, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may t 	 Sketch of System showing all sources, treatment locations, the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewa A set of photographs of the well, pressure tanks, and storag
TED WITH RESPONSES TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS	TION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH RESPO	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE SUBMIT
	What were the symptoms of illness in received complaints about customers being sick?	5. What were the symptoms of illn
	During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, were any complaints received of any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many?	4. During or soon after bacteriological quality problems, were any any customers' illness suspected of being waterborne? How many
	power or elevated storage?	3. Does the system have backup power or elevated storage?
	water outages, or low pressure reported in the service swere located.	Where there any main breaks, water outages, or low pressure area where TC+ or EC+ samples were located.
	 Where there any power outages that affected water system facilities during the 30 days prior to the TC+ or EC + findings? 	 Where there any power outages the prior to the TC+ or EC + findings?
Response		GENERAL OPERATIONS:
	sakage at the booster station?	4. Do you notice standing water, leakage at the booster station?
	roblems, did the booster pump fail?	3. Prior to bacteriological quality problems, did the booster pump
	Does the system have a booster pump? How many? Does the system have a standby booster pump if the main pump fails?	1. Does the system have a booster pump? How many? 2. Does the system have a standby booster pump if the
		!